



**U.S. Department of Justice**

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October 22, 2019

David Fischer, Esq.  
Fischer & Putzi Law Office  
7310 Ritchie Hwy # 300  
Glen Burnie, MD 21061

Re: *United States v. Wenbo Wang*, Criminal No. SAG-19-493

Dear Counsel:

This letter, together with the Sealed Supplement, confirms the plea agreement (this "Agreement") that has been offered to your client, Wenbo Wang (hereinafter "Defendant"), by the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Maryland ("this Office"). If the Defendant accepts this offer, please have the Defendant execute it in the spaces provided below. If this offer has not been accepted by October 25, 2019, it will be deemed withdrawn. The terms of the Agreement are as follows:

Offense(s) of Conviction

1. The Defendant agrees to plead guilty to Count One of the Superseding Information now pending against the Defendant, in which the Defendant is charged with Use of Interstate Facilities to Promote an Enterprise Involving Prostitution Offenses in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1952(a)(3). The Defendant admits that she is, in fact, guilty of this offense and will so advise the Court.

Elements of the Offense(s)

1. The elements of the offense(s) to which the Defendant has agreed to plead guilty, and which this Office would prove if the case went to trial, are as follows: That on or about the time alleged in the Superseding Information, in the District of Maryland,

a. First, the Defendant knowingly used a facility of interstate commerce;

b. Second, the Defendant's use of such a facility was with the intent to promote an unlawful activity, *i.e.*, a business enterprise involving prostitution in violation of the laws of the State of Maryland; and

c. Third, the Defendant performed or attempted to perform an unlawful act that promoted the unlawful activity.

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U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MARYLAND  
2019 OCT 22 PM 2:02  
CLERK'S OFFICE  
AT BALTIMORE  
BY *CP* DEPUTY

Penalties

2. The maximum penalties provided by statute for the offense(s) to which the Defendant is pleading guilty are as follows:

Count	Statute	Minimum Prison	Maximum Prison	Supervised Release	Maximum Fine	Special Assessment
1	18 U.S.C. § 1952(a)(3)	N/A	5 years	3 years	\$250,000	\$100

a. Prison: If the Court orders a term of imprisonment, the Bureau of Prisons has sole discretion to designate the institution at which it will be served.

b. Supervised Release: If the Court orders a term of supervised release, and the Defendant violates the conditions of supervised release, the Court may order the Defendant returned to custody to serve a term of imprisonment as permitted by statute, followed by an additional term of supervised release.

c. Restitution: The Court may order the Defendant to pay restitution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663, 3663A, and 3664.

d. Payment: If a fine or restitution is imposed, it shall be payable immediately, unless the Court orders otherwise under 18 U.S.C. § 3572(d). The Defendant may be required to pay interest if the fine is not paid when due.

e. Forfeiture: The Court may enter an order of forfeiture of assets directly traceable to the offense, substitute assets, and/or a money judgment equal to the value of the property subject to forfeiture.

f. Collection of Debts: If the Court imposes a fine or restitution, this Office's Financial Litigation Unit will be responsible for collecting the debt. If the Court establishes a schedule of payments, the Defendant agrees that: (1) the full amount of the fine or restitution is nonetheless due and owing immediately; (2) the schedule of payments is merely a minimum schedule of payments and not the only method, nor a limitation on the methods, available to the United States to enforce the judgment; and (3) the United States may fully employ all powers to collect on the total amount of the debt as provided by law. Until the debt is paid, the Defendant agrees to disclose all assets in which the Defendant has any interest or over which the Defendant exercises direct or indirect control. Until the money judgment is satisfied, the Defendant authorizes this Office to obtain a credit report in order to evaluate the Defendant's ability to pay, and to request and review the Defendant's federal and state income tax returns. The Defendant agrees to complete and sign a copy of IRS Form 8821 (relating to the voluntary disclosure of federal tax return information) and a financial statement in a form provided by this Office.

Waiver of Rights

3. The Defendant understands that by entering into this Agreement, the Defendant surrenders certain rights as outlined below:

a. The Defendant has the right to have his case presented to a Grand Jury, which would decide whether there is probable cause to return an indictment against the Defendant. By agreeing to proceed by way of Information, the Defendant is giving up that right, and understands that the charges will be filed by the United States Attorney without the Grand Jury.

b. If the Defendant had pled not guilty and persisted in that plea, the Defendant would have had the right to a speedy jury trial with the close assistance of competent counsel. That trial could be conducted by a judge, without a jury, if the Defendant, this Office, and the Court all agreed.

c. If the Defendant elected a jury trial, the jury would be composed of twelve individuals selected from the community. Counsel and the Defendant would have the opportunity to challenge prospective jurors who demonstrated bias or who were otherwise unqualified, and would have the opportunity to strike a certain number of jurors peremptorily. All twelve jurors would have to agree unanimously before the Defendant could be found guilty of any count. The jury would be instructed that the Defendant was presumed to be innocent, and that presumption could be overcome only by proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

d. If the Defendant went to trial, the Government would have the burden of proving the Defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. The Defendant would have the right to confront and cross-examine the Government's witnesses. The Defendant would not have to present any defense witnesses or evidence whatsoever. If the Defendant wanted to call witnesses in defense, however, the Defendant would have the subpoena power of the Court to compel the witnesses to attend.

e. The Defendant would have the right to testify in the Defendant's own defense if the Defendant so chose, and the Defendant would have the right to refuse to testify. If the Defendant chose not to testify, the Court could instruct the jury that they could not draw any adverse inference from the Defendant's decision not to testify.

f. If the Defendant were found guilty after a trial, the Defendant would have the right to appeal the verdict and the Court's pretrial and trial decisions on the admissibility of evidence to see if any errors were committed which would require a new trial or dismissal of the charges. By pleading guilty, the Defendant knowingly gives up the right to appeal the verdict and the Court's decisions.

g. By pleading guilty, the Defendant will be giving up all of these rights, except the right, under the limited circumstances set forth in the "Waiver of Appeal" paragraph below, to appeal the sentence. By pleading guilty, the Defendant understands that the Defendant may have to answer the Court's questions both about the rights being given up and about the facts of the case. Any statements that the Defendant makes during such a hearing would not be

admissible against the Defendant during a trial except in a criminal proceeding for perjury or false statement.

If the Court accepts the Defendant's plea of guilty, the Defendant will be giving up the right to file and have the Court rule on pretrial motions, and there will be no further trial or proceeding of any kind in the above-referenced criminal case, and the Court will find the Defendant guilty.

By pleading guilty, the Defendant will also be giving up certain valuable civil rights and may be subject to deportation or other loss of immigration status, including possible denaturalization. The Defendant recognizes that if the Defendant is not a citizen of the United States, or is a naturalized citizen, pleading guilty may have consequences with respect to the Defendant's immigration status. Under federal law, conviction for a broad range of crimes can lead to adverse immigration consequences, including automatic removal from the United States. Removal and other immigration consequences are the subject of a separate proceeding, however, and the Defendant understands that no one, including the Defendant's attorney or the Court, can predict with certainty the effect of a conviction on immigration status. The Defendant is not relying on any promise or belief about the immigration consequences of pleading guilty. The Defendant nevertheless affirms that the Defendant wants to plead guilty regardless of any potential immigration consequences.

Advisory Sentencing Guidelines Apply

4. The Defendant understands that the Court will determine a sentencing guidelines range for this case (henceforth the "advisory guidelines range") pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 at 18 U.S.C. §§ 3551-3742 (excepting 18 U.S.C. §§ 3553(b)(1) and 3742(e)) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 991 through 998. The Defendant further understands that the Court will impose a sentence pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act, as excised, and must take into account the advisory guidelines range in establishing a reasonable sentence.

#### Factual and Advisory Guidelines Stipulation

5. This Office and the Defendant stipulate and agree to the Statement of Facts set forth in Attachment A, which is incorporated by reference herein.

a. Pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines ("U.S.S.G.") § 2G1.1(a)(2), the base offense level is 14.

b. Pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2G1.1(d) and U.S.S.G. § 3D1.4, there is a five level enhancement because the offense involved more than five victims.

c. Thus, the adjusted offense level for the offense is 19.

d. Acceptance of Responsibility: This Office does not oppose a 2-level reduction in the Defendant's combined offense level, based upon the Defendant's apparent prompt recognition and affirmative acceptance of personal responsibility for his criminal conduct. This Office agrees to make a motion pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(b) for an additional 1-level decrease in recognition of the Defendant's timely notification of his intention to plead guilty. This Office

may oppose *any* adjustment for acceptance of responsibility if the Defendant (a) fails to admit each and every item in the factual stipulation; (b) denies involvement in the offense; (c) gives conflicting statements about his involvement in the offense; (d) is untruthful with the Court, this Office, or the United States Probation Office; (e) obstructs or attempts to obstruct justice prior to sentencing; (f) engages in any criminal conduct between the date of this agreement and the date of sentencing; or (g) attempts to withdraw her plea of guilty.

e. **Final Offense Level:** Therefore, the final anticipated offense level is 16.

6. There is no agreement as to the Defendant's criminal history and the Defendant understands that the Defendant's criminal history could alter the Defendant's offense level. Specifically, the Defendant understands that the Defendant's criminal history could alter the final offense level if the Defendant is determined to be a career offender or if the instant offense was a part of a pattern of criminal conduct from which the Defendant derived a substantial portion of the Defendant's income.

7. Other than as set forth above, no other offense characteristics, sentencing guidelines factors, potential departures or adjustments set forth in the United States Sentencing Guidelines are in dispute or will be raised in calculating the advisory guidelines range.

#### Obligations of the Parties

8. At the time of sentencing, this Office and the Defendant reserve the right to advocate for a reasonable period of supervised release, and/or fine considering any appropriate factors under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). This Office and the Defendant reserve the right to bring to the Court's attention all information with respect to the Defendant's background, character, and conduct that this Office or the Defendant deem relevant to sentencing, including the conduct that is the subject of any counts of the Information. At the time of sentencing, this Office will move to dismiss any open counts against the Defendant.

#### Waiver of Appeal

9. In exchange for the concessions made by this Office and the Defendant in this Agreement, this Office and the Defendant waive their rights to appeal as follows:

a. The Defendant knowingly waives all right, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291 or any other statute or constitutional provision, to appeal the Defendant's conviction on any ground whatsoever. This includes a waiver of all right to appeal the Defendant's conviction on the ground that the statute(s) to which the Defendant is pleading guilty is unconstitutional, or on the ground that the admitted conduct does not fall within the scope of the statute(s), to the extent that such challenges legally can be waived.

b. The Defendant and this Office knowingly and expressly waive all rights conferred by 18 U.S.C. § 3742 to appeal whatever sentence is imposed (including any term of imprisonment, fine, term of supervised release, or order of restitution) for any reason (including the establishment of the advisory sentencing guidelines range, the determination of the

Defendant's criminal history, the weighing of the sentencing factors, and any constitutional challenges to the calculation and imposition of any term of imprisonment, fine, order of forfeiture, order of restitution, and term or condition of supervised release), except as follows:

- i. The Defendant reserves the right to appeal any sentence that exceeds the statutory maximum; and
- ii. This Office reserves the right to appeal any sentence below a statutory minimum.
- c. The Defendant waives any and all rights under the Freedom of Information Act relating to the investigation and prosecution of the above-captioned matter and agrees not to file any request for documents from this Office or any investigating agency.

#### Forfeiture

10. The Defendant understands that the Court may enter an Order of Forfeiture as part of the Defendant's sentence, and that the Order of Forfeiture may include assets directly traceable to the offense, substitute assets, and/or a money judgment equal to the value of the property derived from, or otherwise involved in, the offenses.

a. Specifically, but without limitation on the Government's right to forfeit all property subject to forfeiture as permitted by law, the Defendant agrees to forfeit to the United States all of the Defendant's right, title, and interest in all items that constitute money, property, and/or assets derived from or obtained by the Defendant as a result of, or used to facilitate the commission of, the Defendant's illegal activities.

b. The Defendant agrees to consent to the entry of orders of forfeiture for the property described herein and waives the requirements of Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 11(b)(1)(J), 32.2, and 43(a) regarding notice of the forfeiture in the charging instrument, advice regarding forfeiture during the change of plea hearing, announcement of the forfeiture at sentencing, and incorporation of the forfeiture in the judgment.

c. The Defendant agrees to assist fully in the forfeiture of the above property. The Defendant agrees to disclose all assets and sources of income, to consent to all requests for access to information related to assets and income, and to take all steps necessary to pass clear title to the forfeited assets to the United States, including executing all documents necessary to transfer such title, assisting in bringing any assets located outside of the United States within the jurisdiction of the United States, and taking whatever steps are necessary to ensure that assets subject to forfeiture are made available for forfeiture.

d. The Defendant waives all challenges to any forfeiture carried out in accordance with this Agreement on any grounds, including any and all constitutional, legal, equitable, statutory, or administrative grounds brought by any means, including through direct appeal, habeas corpus petition, or civil complaint. The Defendant will not challenge or seek review of any civil or administrative forfeiture of any property subject to forfeiture under this Agreement,

and will not assist any third party with any challenge or review or any petition for remission of forfeiture.

Defendant's Conduct Prior to Sentencing and Breach

11. Between now and the date of the sentencing, the Defendant will not engage in conduct that constitutes obstruction of justice under U.S.S.G. § 3C1.1; will not violate any federal, state, or local law; will acknowledge guilt to the probation officer and the Court; will be truthful in any statement to the Court, this Office, law enforcement agents, and probation officers; will cooperate in the preparation of the presentence report; and will not move to withdraw from the plea of guilty or from this Agreement.

12. If the Defendant engages in conduct prior to sentencing that violates the above paragraph of this Agreement, and the Court finds a violation by a preponderance of the evidence, then: (i) this Office will be free from its obligations under this Agreement; (ii) this Office may make sentencing arguments and recommendations different from those set out in this Agreement, even if the Agreement was reached pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(C); and (iii) in any criminal or civil proceeding, this Office will be free to use against the Defendant all statements made by the Defendant and any of the information or materials provided by the Defendant, including statements, information, and materials provided pursuant to this Agreement, and statements made during proceedings before the Court pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. A determination that this Office is released from its obligations under this Agreement will not permit the Defendant to withdraw the guilty plea. The Defendant acknowledges that the Defendant may not withdraw the Defendant's guilty plea—even if made pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(C)—if the Court finds that the Defendant breached the Agreement. In that event, neither the Court nor the Government will be bound by the specific sentence or sentencing range agreed and stipulated to herein pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(C).

Restitution

13. The Defendant agrees to the entry of a restitution order for the full amount of any victims' losses. The Defendant agrees that, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3663 and 3663A and 3563(b)(2) and 3583(d), the Court may order restitution of the full amount of the actual, total loss caused by the offense conduct set forth in the factual stipulation. The total amount of restitution shall be due immediately and shall be ordered to be paid forthwith. Any payment schedule imposed by the Court establishes only a minimum obligation. Defendant will make a good faith effort to pay any restitution. Regardless of Defendant's compliance, any payment schedule does not limit the United States' ability to collect additional amounts from Defendant through all available collection remedies at any time. The Defendant further agrees that the Defendant will fully disclose to this Office, the probation officer, and to the Court, subject to the penalty of perjury, all information (including but not limited to copies of all relevant bank and financial records) regarding the current location and prior disposition of all funds obtained as a result of the criminal conduct set forth in the factual stipulation. The Defendant further agrees to take all reasonable steps to retrieve or repatriate any such funds and to make them available for restitution. If the Defendant does not fulfill this provision, it will be considered a material breach of this Agreement, and this Office may seek to be relieved of its obligations under this Agreement.

Court Not a Party

14. The Court is not a party to this Agreement. The sentence to be imposed is within the sole discretion of the Court. The Court is not bound by the Sentencing Guidelines stipulation in this Agreement. The Court will determine the facts relevant to sentencing. The Court is not required to accept any recommendation or stipulation of the parties. The Court has the power to impose a sentence up to the maximum penalty allowed by law. Neither the prosecutor, defense counsel, nor the Court can make a binding prediction, promise, or representation as to what guidelines range or sentence the Defendant will receive. The Defendant agrees that no one has made such a binding prediction or promise.

Entire Agreement

15. This letter, together with the Sealed Supplement, constitutes the complete plea agreement in this case. This letter, together with the Sealed Supplement, supersedes any prior understandings, promises, or conditions between this Office and the Defendant. There are no other agreements, promises, undertakings, or understandings between the Defendant and this Office other than those set forth in this letter and the Sealed Supplement. No changes to this Agreement will be effective unless in writing, signed by all parties and approved by the Court.

16. If the Defendant fully accepts each and every term and condition of this Agreement, please sign and have the Defendant sign the original and return it to me promptly.

Very truly yours,

Robert K. Hur  
United States Attorney



Paul A. Riley  
Assistant United States Attorney

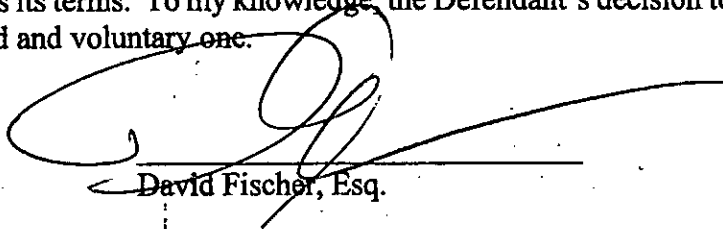
I have read this Agreement, including the Sealed Supplement, and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand it and I voluntarily agree to it. Specifically, I have reviewed the Factual and Advisory Guidelines Stipulation with my attorney and I do not wish to change any part of it. I am completely satisfied with the representation of my attorney.

10/16/19  
Date

Wenbo Wang  
Wenbo Wang

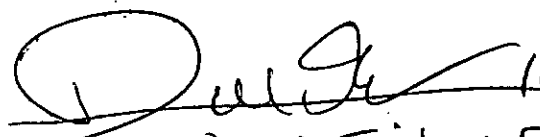
I am the Defendant's attorney. I have carefully reviewed every part of this Agreement, including the Sealed Supplement with the Defendant. The Defendant advises me that the Defendant understands and accepts its terms. To my knowledge, the Defendant's decision to enter into this Agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

10/16/19  
Date

  
David Fischer, Esq.

The plea agreement + sealed Supplement + statute of facts were explained and read to the Defendant with the assistance of a professional interpreter in the Howard Co., Maryland Detention Center.

x Wenbo Wang 10/16/19  
Wenbo Wang

x  10/16/19  
David W. Fischer, Esq.

**ATTACHMENT A**

**STIPULATION OF FACTS**

*The undersigned parties stipulate and agree that if this case had proceeded to trial, this Office would have proven the following facts beyond a reasonable doubt. The undersigned parties also stipulate and agree that the following facts do not encompass all of the evidence that would have been presented had this matter proceeded to trial.*

Wenbo Wang, age 47, is a resident of Brooklyn, New York. From approximately January 2017, at the latest, to January 2019, Wang operated a sex trafficking business, in which she employed Chinese nationals for the purpose of prostitution at various motels in Maryland, as well as in other states.

The Defendants trafficked more than 10 victims in connection with the business (the "Victims"). In connection with the business, a number of the Victims traveled across state lines from New York to Maryland to engage in prostitution.

Wang would recruit customers by placing ads on websites such as Cityxguide.com. These advertisements included photographs of nude Asian women, rates for prostitution services, and Wang's phone number or the phone number of her co-conspirators. When someone called or texted Wang's phone in response to an advertisement, Wang would arrange for prostitution services with a Victim waiting at a local hotel and inform the customer of the rates: \$160 per hour or \$140 per half hour. Wang would then use her phone, a facility of interstate commerce, and an app called WeChat, to communicate with the Victim about the details concerning the "date."

For instance, in July 2018, Victim 1 met with Wang in Flushing, New York and Victim 1 agreed to work at a Motel 6 located at 497 Quince Road Gaithersburg, Maryland—a motel chosen by Wang. Victim 1 traveled from Flushing, New York to Gaithersburg, Maryland in her vehicle, booked a room at the Motel 6 under the name of a third-party, and engaged in various sex acts (including intercourse and oral sex) during "dates" pre-arranged by Wang and her co-conspirators.

Victim 1 spent a total of 11 days at the Motel 6 and saw anywhere from six to ten "customers" per day. Victim 1 communicated with Wang about the "dates" using her cell phone and the WeChat app.

On August 1, 2018, Montgomery County law enforcement obtained and executed a search and seizure warrant on Room 315 of the Motel 6 in Gaithersburg, Maryland. They located, among other things, (1) a large number of condoms, including condoms hidden in a food container within the room; (2) a sheet of paper reflecting tallies of "dates" and the rates paid for the dates: \$160, \$140, \$120; and (3) \$420 and \$260 in U.S. currency in the pockets of a bathrobe in room.

Law enforcement also obtained and executed a search and seizure warrant on Victim 1's vehicle. They located, among other things, (1) \$6680 in U.S. currency, concealed within toilet paper rolls in the vehicle's trunk; and a (2) folio from the Motel 6 hotel bearing the name "Wenbo Wang."

On January 10, 2019, Howard County law enforcement spoke with Victim 1. Victim 1, among other things, (1) identified her trafficker as Wenbo Wang; (2) provided law enforcement various bank account and routing numbers that she and other Victims used to send Wang money earned from prostitution via money order; (3) advised that other Victims would stay at various locations for a week or two at a time before switching locations; and (4) located online and showed law enforcement advertisements that Wang and her co-conspirators posted concerning prostitution services, including an advertisement featuring Wang's phone number.

On January 24, 2019, Howard County investigators identified and responded to one of Wang's prostitution advertisements and arranged a "date" at an Econo Lodge motel in Laurel, Maryland. An undercover investigator (UC) knocked on room 129, where he was informed to go, and Victim 2 answered the door and allowed the UC to enter the room. The investigator and Victim 2 discussed services and prices, and Victim 2 stated that it would cost \$160 for an hour. The UC handed over \$160, and Victim 2 removed her clothing and was exposed from the waist down.

Law enforcement then entered the room and spoke with Victim 2 who, among other things, (1) identified her trafficker as Wang; and (2) stated that she had been in the motel for a few days working as a prostitute.

With the assistance of Victim 2, law enforcement developed a ruse to draw Wang down to Maryland from New York to the Econo Lodge the following day. On January 25, 2019, Wang arrived with Victim 3, who was to replace Victim 2 in the hotel room. Victim 3 had multiple grocery bags with her containing approximately 500 unused condoms.

Law enforcement arrested Wang and seized three phones incident to her arrest. Law enforcement obtained warrants to search them. The phones contained, among other things, (1) numerous photographs of young Asian similar in appearance to the photos used in connection with the prostitution advertisements posted on cityxguide.com referenced above; (2) photos of business cards of various motels in Maryland (including the Econo Lodge in Laurel, Maryland), as well as motels in other states; and (3) numerous text message exchanges with "customers", in which Wang and the customers discussed prostitution services, prices, and locations.

SO STIPULATED: [Signature] Paul A. Riley, Assistant United States Attorney

[Signature] Wenbo Wang, Defendant

[Signature] David Fischer, Esq., Counsel for Defendant